SZALAY, Miklos

Water jet ballistics of sprinklers. Hidrologiai kozlony 43 no.4:323-327 Ag 63.

1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyeten I. Vizepitestani Tanszeke, Budapest.

PAPP, Ferenc, dr.; BOZSONY, Denes; VAGAS, Istvan; OROSZLANY, Istvan; SCHULHOF, Odon, dr.; SZIGYARTO, Zoltan; HETEN/I, Endre; HOLENYI, Laszlo; GABRI, Mihaly; HOLLO, Istvan; KESSLER, Hubert, dr.; WISNOVSZKY, Ivan; FINALY, Lajos; RATKY, Istvan; SZALAY, Miklos; IHRIG, Denes; KIRALY, Lajos; KERTAI, Ede

Report on the 1959 general meeting arranged by the Hungarian Hydrological Society. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:345-348 Ag '60.

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag elnoke (for Papp). 2. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag fotitkara (for Bozsony). 3. "Hidrologiai kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Vagas, Oroszlany, Schulhof, Szigyarto and Hollo).

L 1174-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5025205

HU/2502/64/042/004/0408/0419

AUTHOR: Laszlo, Antal (Laslo, A.) (Professor, Doctor) (Veszprem); Nemeth, Andres (Nemet, A.) (Doctor) (yeszprem); Fay, Laszlo (Fai, L.) (Doctor) (Veszprem); Szalay, Otto (Salai, O.)(Veszprem)

TITLE: Investigation of auto-ignition in a flowing system

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no.

TOPIC TAGS: auto ignition, ignition lag, flow rate, oxygen, methane

Abstract: [English article] Corresponding concentration, temperature, ignition delay time, and flow rate values were determined for oxygen-methane systems and an equation was derived for the characterization of the relationship between these factors. It was found that the relation is similar. to that existing in a stationary system. The values calculated from the equation correlated well with experimentally determined values. Orig. art. has 19 formulas, 9 graphs, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Hungarian Oil and Gas Research Institute, Veszprem

SUBMITTED: 12May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 1/1

OTHER: 005 -

JPRS

Production of leather uppers with a smoothed grain, p. 61, BCR-ES
CIPOTECHNIKA, (Boripari Tudomanyos Egyesulete mint a Magyar Tudomanyos
Egyesuletek Szovetsege Tagegyesulete) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 3,
June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

Dr Fritz Stather; an obituary, p. 63, BOR- ES CIPOTECHNIKA, (Boripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet mint a Magyar Tudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsege Tagegyesulete) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 3, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessi ns List (EFAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1956

STALA, S

KESZTYUS, L.; SZALAI, S.; KOCSAR, L.; KERTESZ, L.; SALANKI, J.

Mervous system and immunity. II. Possible formation of antibodies following a few seconds of antigenic stimulation. Acta microb. hung. 1 no.4:371-376 1954.

1. Institut für Pathophysiologie der Medizinischen Universität.
Debrecen und Institut für experimentelle Physik der Ludwig-Kossuth-Universität, Debrecen.
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

NTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES antibody form. in rabbits after a few seconds of antigen stimulation)

KOCSAR, L.; KESZTYUS, I.; SZALAY, S.; KERTESZ, L.; VALYI-NAGY, T.

Studies on experimental lead poisoning. III. The effects of alcohol in acute lead poisoning. Acta physiol. hung. 5 no.3-4; 543-547 1954.

1. Institutes of Pathophysiology and of Parmacology of the Medical University, Institute for Experimental Physics, Kossuth Lajos University, Debracen. (Received June 25, 1953)

(IEED POISONING, exper.

eff. of alcohol premed. in rats)

(ALCOHOL, ETHYL, eff.

on exper. acute lead pois, in rats)

KESZTYUS, Lorand; SZALAY, Sandor; KOCSAR, Laszlo; KERTESZ, Laszlo; SALANKI, Janos

Nervous system and immunity. II. Possible formation of antibodies after a few seconds of antigen stimulations. Kiserletes orvostud. 6 no.5:393-397 Sept 54.

1. Debreceni Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Korelettani Intezete es Debreceni Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Kiserleti Fizikai Intezete. (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES

antibody form. in rabbits after seconds-long antigenic stimulation)

SZALAY, S.

KOCSAR, L.; SZALAY, S.; UJHELYI, Cs.; KESZTYUS, L.

Mechanism of adrenalin-cobalt antagonism. Acta physiol. hung. 11 no.3-4: 415-419 1957.

1. Pathophysiologisches instutut der medizinischen universitst und atomkernforschungsinstitut der ungarischen akademie der wissenschaftin, Debrecen.

(KPINEPHRINE, antag.

cobalt, relation of selective inhib. in various isolated organs to rate of organ uptake of radiocobalt (Ger))

(CORALIT, eff.

selective inhib. of epinephrine in various isolated organs & relation to rate of organ uptake of radiocobalt (Ger))

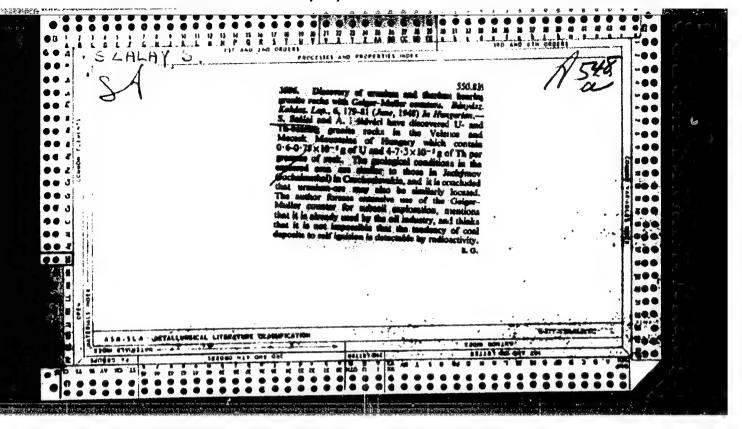
SERIAY, Sandor; UJHELYI, Csaba; KESZTYUS, Lorand

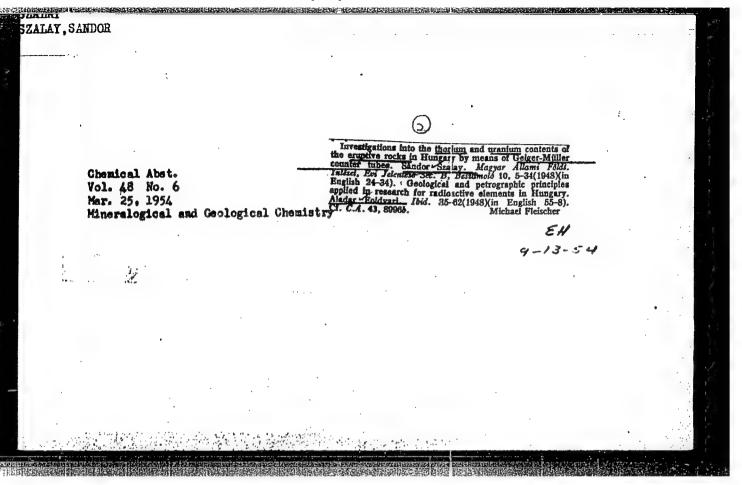
Mechanism of action of the cobaltous ion - epinephrine antagonism. Kiserletes orvostud 9 no.5-6:585-588 Oct-Dec 58.

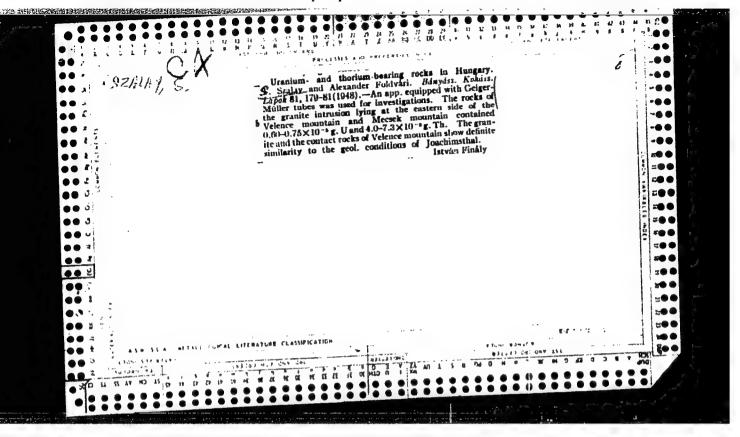
1. Debreceni Orvostudomanui Egyetem Korelettani Intezete es a MTA Atommag Kutato Intezete.

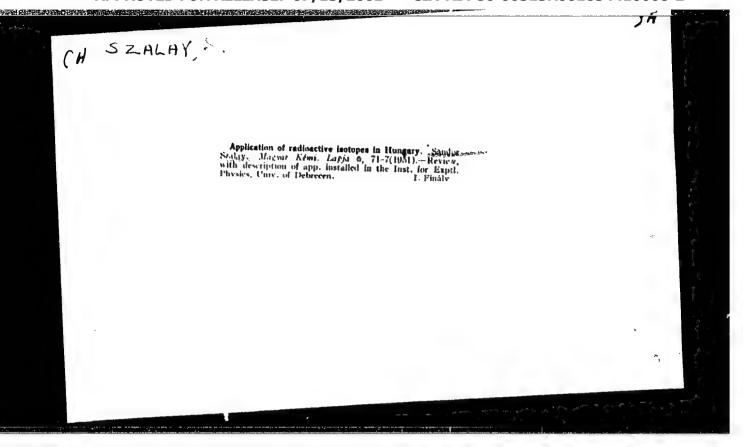
(COBAIT, eff. cobaltous ion inhib. of epinephrine actions in various animal organs in vitro, mechanism of action (Hun))

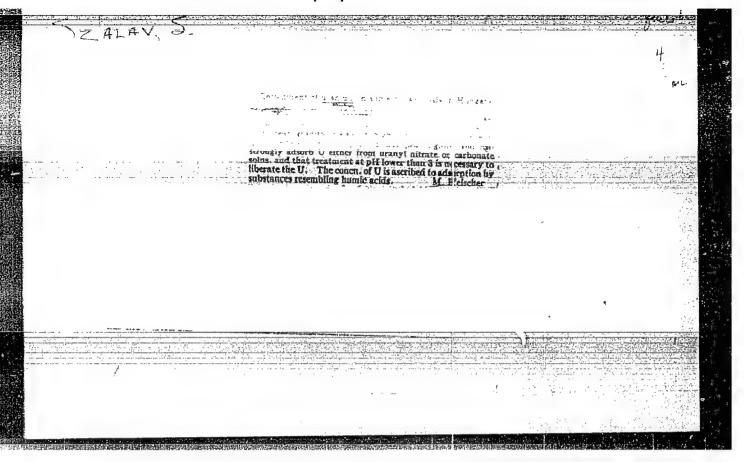
(EPINEPHRINE, antag. cobaltous ion in various animal organs in vitro, mechanism of action (Hun))

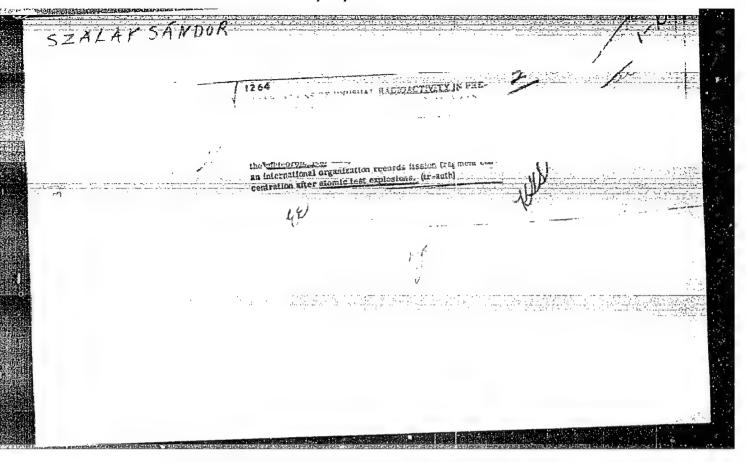


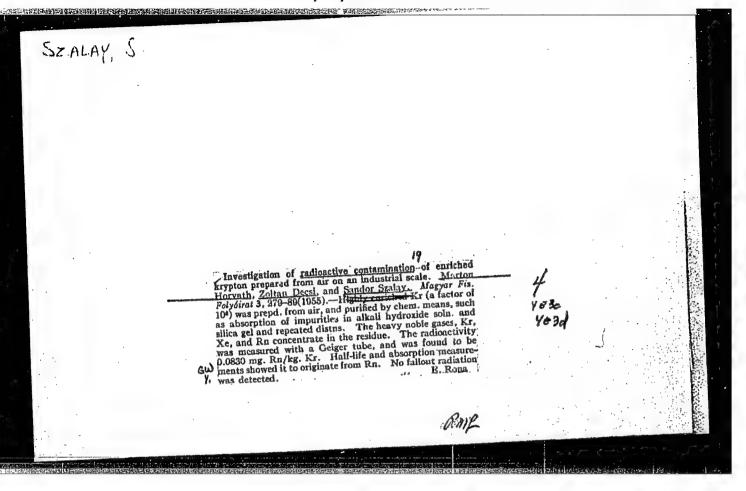






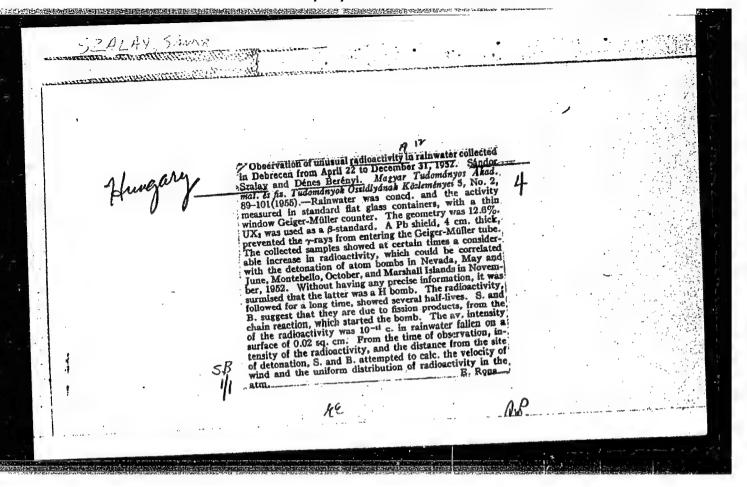






"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654410008-2



SZALAY, S.; BERENYI, JR..; D.

Thermonuclear nucleus processes and the hydrogen bomb. p. 145. Vol. 6, No. 5 Sept. 1956. FIZIKAI SZEHLE. Budapest, Hungary.

SO.RCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1 January 1956.

SZALAYSANDOR

HUNGARY/Analysis of Inorganic Substances

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19581

: Sandor Szalay, Gyula Almassy Author

: Hungarian Academy Inst

Analytical Study of Home Coals; Determination Title

of Uranium Contents.

Magyar Tud. Akad. Kem. Tud. Oszt. Ktzl., 1956, X Orig Pub:

8, No 1, 33 - 38.

Radiological measurements show increased radio-Abstract:

activity in the Volentsei and Mochek mountains as compared with the mean activity of the Earth's crust. The analytical study of coals of various origins show that their radioactivity is caused basically by U; the Th content is insignificant

Card 1/2

- 56 -

HUNGARY / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application- Treatment of solid mineral fuels

J-8

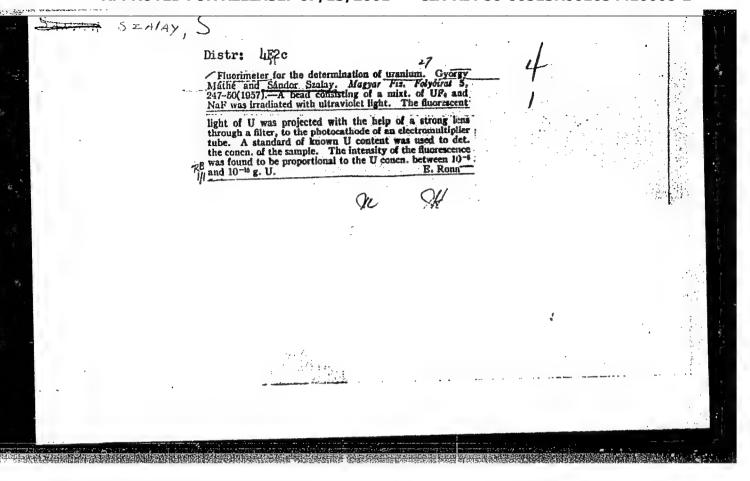
Abs Jour

: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5804

Abstract

with concentrated HNO3. Determination of V is based upon the fact that the resulting product of oxidation is capable of oxidizing, in the presence of oxalate ions, aniline to products of blue-green color. Analysis of Mo in coal ash (less than 0.01%) was conducted by the chromatographic method of Almassy-Straube. 0.5-1 g of ash were mixed in a platinum crucible with HCl anf HF, HCl (acid) was added to the resulting solution, the solution was evaporated to dry-mess, residue dissolved in 1 ml concentrated HCl with addition of a small amount of distilled water. Mo was determined in the solution so obtained. It was found that if the ash-containing portion is separated from the coal the coal is substantially enriched in Mo and V; consequently these components are associated with the organic matter of coal.

Card 2/2



SANDOR, SZALAY

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods C-2of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1958, No 14985

: Bujdoso Erno, Medveczky Laszlo, Szalay Sandor Author

. Not Given Inst

: Investigation of Radioactivity of Coal Ash by the Photo-Title

emulsion Method

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Mat. es fiz. tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 7,

No 2, 129-135

Abstract : The purpose of the work consisted of determining the concentration of uranium in grains of ash obtained when burning coal containing uranium. The results of the investigations, carried out by the photoemulsion method, have shown that in most cases the uranium fuses with the ash into small spheres of definite diameter and density, and the average contents of pure uranium in these spherical grains of ash reaches 0.65% approximately.

: 1/1 Card

16:

SANDOR, SLAV.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 97/13/2901 and CIA-RDR86-00513R001654410008-2" of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1958, No 14941

: Csikai Gyula, Hrehuss Gyula, Szalay Sandor Author

: Not Given Tnst

: Precision Automatic Cloud Chamber Title

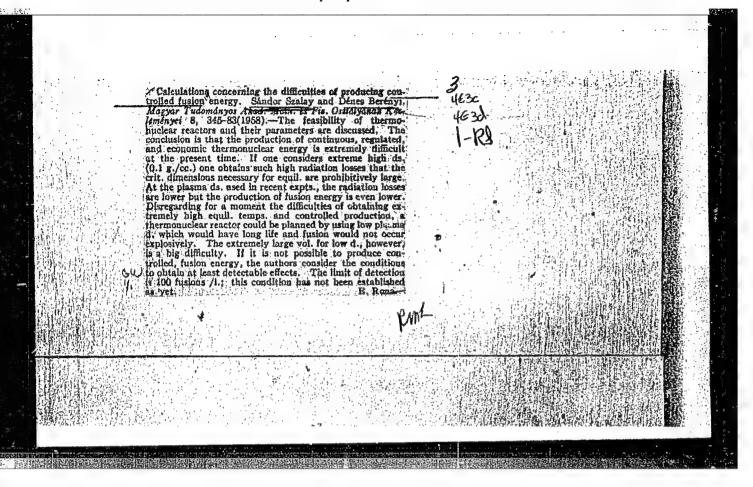
Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Nat. es fiz. tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 7,

No 2, 137-144

Abstract : Detailed description of a cloud chamber constructed in the

Debrecen Institute of Nuclear Physics (Bungary).

: 1/1 Card



SOV/48-22-7-23/26 Szalay, S., Berenyi, D. AUTHORS: Toroidal Sector Type Beta Hay Spectrometer (β-Spektrometr TITLE: toroidal'no-sektornogo tipa) Izves ya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, PERTODICAL: Vol. 22, Nr 7, pp. 877-878 (USSR) This is a brief note concerning the toroidal spectrometer ABSTRACT:) constructed at the Institute of Nuclear Eccearch of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the first communication having been made in reference 1. The focusing principle is given. The toroidal coil core is a ring divided into 42 segments by means of 42 gaps with parallel walls. The pole lines at the electron entrance and exit are curved. $\bar{\mathbf{A}}$ spherical lens aberration was avoided through an appropriate design. The magnet coil embraces the core segments in such a way that the gaps for the passage of the electrons remain free. The whole spectrometer is placed in a vacuum chamber. On the one side of the spectrometer, at the axis of symmetry, there is the sourceholder, on the other side, situated symmetrically, is the anthracene crystal which is connected to the photomultiplier cathode. The focusing properties were Card 1/2

Toroidal Sector Type Beta Ray Spectrometer

SOV/48-22-7-23/26

tested by means of an Agfa Texo-R X-ray film, and with the isotopes Th(B+C) and Cs^{1} ?. According to the preceding Cs^{1} . Measurements, the line half-width was about 3-4%, and the luminous intensity - 2,5%. These properties are shown by all ordinary lenses. The spectrometer under consideration has some new, valuable features: 1) As measurements have shown, there is no magnetic field at the points where the source and the detector are. 2) Operation of the spectrometer requires very low current intensities, not more than 3 Amps. 3) The design does not call for lenses separating electrons from positrons. This, and especially the first property, permits to investigate the $\beta-\gamma$, $e^-\gamma-$, and $e^-\beta$ -coincidences with this spectrometer. The equipment needed is already under construction at the Institute, and is being adjusted. There are 3 figures and 1 reference, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut yadernykh issledovaniy Vengerskoy Akademii nauk (Institute of Nuclear Research of the Hungarian Academy of

Sciences)

Card 2/2

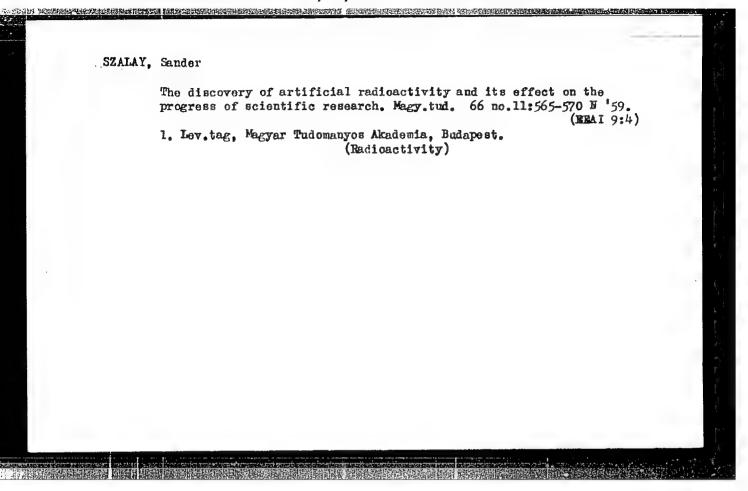
SZALAY, S: BERENYI, D; SR.

Split products in atmospheric condensation between 1952 and 1957. p. 175

MAGYAR TODOMANYOS AKADEMIA. MATEMATIKAI ES FIZIKAI OXZTAIY. KOZIEMENYEI. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). IE. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan., 1960

Uncl.



ANGELI, Istvan; SZALAY, Sandor, egyetemi tanar; CSONGOR, Eva, docens; MATHE, Gyorgy, tudomanyos munkatars

Investigations on the function of excitation concerning Na²/d, p/Mg nuclear reaction. ATONKI kozl 2 no. 3:199-204 '60.

- 1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja, Debrecen; "ATOMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja (for Szalay).
- 2. Kiserleti Fizikai Intezet, Debrecen (for Csongor).

SZALAY, Sandor, egyetemi tanar

Plans for meteorite research in the Institute of Nuclear Research in Debrecen. ATOMKI kezl 2 no. 3:205-206 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja, Debrecen; "ATOMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja.

SZALAY, Sandor

Effect of pollution on water resources due to nuclear engineering. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:293-299 Ag '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezetenek igazgatoja, Debrecen.

H/016/61/000/008/001/002 B122/B227

2.2100

Szalay, Sándor, Gyarmati, Borbala, Kovách, Ádám, Sámsoni,

Ao : nons :

Zoltan

TITLE:

Meteorites as means of space exploration

Fizikai Szemle, no. 8, 1961, 227-232 TEXT: The purpose of the paper is to outline the present state of physical

knowledge on meteorites. The isotope-analytical laboratory of the Nuclear Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, with which the authors are associated, has planned to investigate the meteorite stock of Hungarian museums in order to contribute to international research on this matter. (I) General characteristics of meteorites: In the course of the International Geophysical Year, in 1959, an estimated amount of 14 million tons of cosmic substance fell on the earth's surface. Meteorites are classed into three groups, analogous to the three principal zones building up the earth: siderites (mainly Fe-Ni alloys), siderolites (Fe-Ni alloys and silicates), and aerolites (prevalently silicates). H. Brown compiled tables on the frequency of chemical elements found in the three groups.

Card 1/3

н/016/61/000/008/001/002

Meteorites as means of space ...

H. C. Urey and H. Craig investigated the same on chondrules, a globular variety of the third group with a higher Fe content. (II) Isotope composition of the substance of meteorites: Elemental and isotope composition irregularities in connection with the origin of meteorites. So far, it has been found that most elements in meteorites have an isotope composition identical to that found for the same elements on the earth. This fact supports the general opinion of astronomers that meteorites originate, without exception, from the solar system. Thus, isotope irregularities can not be attributed to the particular origin of meteorites. Physicochemical and biological fractionating effects on the substance of meteorites do not differ essentially from similar effects on terrestrial substances. External nuclear-physical effects: Meteorites have been exposed to cosmic radiation perhaps for hundreds of millions of years. Nuclear-physical emulsions exposed to cosmic radiation presented the phenomenon of nuclear cascade, the nucleons of which quit the nucleus with high energy, leaving it in a strongly excited state. When thermodynamical equilibrium has been attained, the strongly heated nucleus begins to evaporate. In the isotope composition of elements produced by such evaporation, strong differences of isotope composition are found against their terrestrial composition.

Card 2/3

26313 H/016/61/000/008/001/002 B122/B227

Meteorites as means of space ...

Investigations by Paneth and co-workers (1953), Nier and co-workers (1958) have evidenced that helium isotopes are produced in meteorites by cosmic radiation. Gentner and Zähringer (1955) first traced back the presence of argon in meteorites to cosmic radiation. Besides cosmic radiation, other radiations may be present in the solar system. The authors do not think that the neutrino flux from the sun could have affected the isotope composition of meteorites to a larger extent than it has affected the substance of the earth. Simple estimates also show that the presence of neutron radiation from the sun is improbable. Internal nuclear-physical effects: The simpler history of the development of meteorites in relation to terrestrial conditions has led H. Brown to suggest a method of estimating the age of elements by isotope analysis of certain elements in two different phases of meteorites (metallic Fe-Ni silicate, or metallic Fe-Ni sulfide, etc.). There are ! figure and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: MTA Atommag Kutato Intezet, Debrecen (Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Nuclear Research Institute, Debrecen)

Card 3/3

BRUCHER, Erno; SZALAY, Sandor, dr., egyetemi tanar; VERESS Zeltanne, intezeti onallo laborans

Linkage of quadrivalent uranium U/IV/ on humus substances. ATOMKI kozl 3 no. 1:11-15 '61.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja; "ATOMKI Kozle-menyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja, Debrecen (for Szalay).

SZALAY, Sandor (Debrecen); SZILAGYI, Maria (Debrecen)

是正式的**的现在分词,不是我们的第一次的现在分词,**是是我们的是我们的,我们就是我们的一个,我们就是我们的一个,我们就是我们的一个,我们也不是一个,我们也不是一个,

Investigations of the adsorption of some uranium fission products on a humus preparation. Mat kozl MTA 11 no.1:47-55 °61. (KEAL) 10:6)

1. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete, Debrecen.
(Adsorption) (Uranium) (Fission products)
(Humus) (Radioisotopes) (Cations)

DEZSI, Zoltan; SZALAY, Sandor, dr., prof.; BANHALMI, Jozsef

An emanometer for determining the radium emanation content of natural waters. ATOMKI kozl 4 no.1:51-55 My 162.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja, es a Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja, Debrecen (for Szalay).

SZALAY, Sandor, dr.

Discovery of artificial radioactivity and its effect on the development of scientific research. Fiz szemle 10 no.3:67-71 Mr '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja.

SZALAY, Sandor, dr. (Debrecen)

Radioactive substances in the atmosphere and in the natural waters.

Fiz szemle 10 no.4:101-105 Ap '60.

SZALAY, Sandor, dr., egyetemi tanar

Binding of nuclear fission products on humic acids and the possibility of applying this phenomenon in nuclear engineering. ATOMKI kozl 5 no.1:3-16 My '63.

l. Magyar Tudomanyes Akademia levelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete Igazgatoja, Debrecen; "ATOMKI Koslemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja.

SZALAY, Sandor, prof.

Role of homic acids in the geochemistry of uranium and their possible role in the geochemistry of other cations. Mat kosl MTA 13 no.3:253-268 163.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete, Debrecen.

SZALAY, Same. Professor Gyulai as teacher. Fiz szemle 13 no.5:143-144 My '63. 1. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem, Dehrecen.

SZALAY, Sandor, egyetemi tanar; AIMASSY, Opula; PESTY, Laszle; IOVAS. Istvan

Surevy of certain more important coal fields in Hungary for locating uranium traces. ATOMKI kozl 1 no. 1:7-26 '59.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezet igazgatoja, Debrecen; "ATOMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja (for Szalay).

SYAIAY, Sandor, egyetemi tanar; PUSKAS, Emil; KOLTAY, Ede; FELSZERFALVI, Janos

Van de Graaff generator with two million voltage. ATGMKI kozl 2 no.1:3-14 '60.

- 1. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Kiserleti Fizikai Intezete, Debrecen.
- 2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia livelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja; "ATCMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja (for Szalay).

SZALAY, Sandor; SCHERF, Emil

Uranium traces in the waters of the foreground of the Tokaj-Eperjes Mountains. ATOMKI kozl 2 no. 2:71-98 '60.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezetenek igazgatoja, Debrecen; "ATOMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja (for Szalay).

STALAY, Sandor, egyetemi tanar; ANGELI, Istvan

,这种种种的人,但是这种种种种,我们就是一种种的,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,我们就是一种的人,也

Laboratory experiments for the pre-encrichment of uranium in coal ash. ATONKI kozl 2 no. 2:145-154 '60.

 Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezetenek igazgatpja, Debrecen; "ATOMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelo kiadoja (for Szalay).

KOVACH, Adam; SZALAY, Sandor, egyetemi tanar

Determination of the point of time for experimental atomic bomb explosions on the ground of atmospheric radioactivity. ATOMKI kozl 2 no. 3:229-236 160.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atemmag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja, Debrecen; "ATOMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesz*oje es felelos kiadoja (for Szalay).

SOMORJAI, Endre; SZALAY, Sandor, dr. prof.; RAKOSI, Miklosne, dr., tudomanyos munkaters

PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH

Determining the thickness of carbon films on the basis of measuring optical density. ATOMKI kozl 5 no.2: 103-106 163

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja, Debrecen; Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelezo tagja; "ATOMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja (for Szalay). 2. Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Szerves Kemiai Tanszek, Debrecen (for Rakosi).

SZALAY, Sandor, dr., egyetemi tanar; SCHADEK, Janos

Crystal cutting device.ATOMKI kozl 5 no.2:123-124 *63

l. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Atommag Kutato Intezete igazgatoja, Debrecen; "ATOMKI Kozlemenyek" felelos szerkesztoje es felelos kiadoja.

SZALAY, Sandor; SZILAGYI, Maria

Retardation of fission products by peat humic acids, a new possibility for sewage water control. Fiz szemle 15 no.12: 388-391 D '64.

1. Nuclear Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Debrecen.

GEHER, Katalin, dr.; SZALAY, Veronika, dr.

Chylothorax and chylous ascites secondary to a retroperitoneal tumor. Orv.hetil. 102 no.30:1421-1422 23 Jl 161.

1. Borsod megyei Semmelweis Korhaz, I. Belgyogyaszati Osztaly.

(CHYLOTHORAX etiol) (CHYLOPERITONEUM etiol) (RETROPERITONEAL SPACE meopl)

GEHER, Katalin, dr; SZALAY, Veronika, dr.

Paradoxical embolism originating from peripheral thrombi. Orv.hetil. 102 no.36:1705-1706 3 S 161.

1. Borsod megyei Semmelweis Korhaz, I. sz. Belosztaly.

(VASCULAR DISEASES PERIPHERAL case reports)
(EMBOLISM case reports)
(THROMBOSIS case reports)

Development of gas service in our cities having gas supply.

Epuletgepeszet 11 no.5:163-165 0 '62.

Halint, Peter,; IASZLO, Katalin,; SZALAY, Zsuzsanna.

Hervous regulation of tubular sodium reabsorption. Kiserletes orvestud. 7 no.6:610-623 Mov 55.

1. Budapesti Orvestudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

nerv. regulation of tubular reabsorp. of sodium & water in innervated & transplanted kidneys in dogs (Hun))

(SODIUM, metab.

tubular reabsorp. in innervated & transplanted kidneys in dogs, nerv. regulation (Hun))

(MATKR, metab.

same)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654410008-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

BALINT, Peter.; FNKETE, Agnes.; SZALAY, Zsuzsanna.

Nervous regulation of the adaptation system of kidney function. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.6:624-635 Nov 55.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

nerv. regulation of blood circ. & urine flow, eff. of exper. hypotension in innervated & transplanted kidneys in dogs (Hun))

(HYPOTENSION, exper.

eff. on verv. regulation of blood circ. & urine flow in innervated & transplanted kidneys in dogs (Hun))

SZALAYSMARZSO, L.

Investigation of the relationship between nutritive plants and the vitality of Hyphantria cunea Drury. p.45. KOZIENENYEI, Budapest. Vol. 8, No. 1/2, 1955

SOURCE: EEAL Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

BALINT, Peter; KISS, Eva; SZALAY, ZBuzsanna

Data on the measurement of glomerulus filtration in dogs. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.5:539-547 Sept 56.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete.

(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS

endogenous & exogenous chromogen & creatinine & inulin
clearance tests, measurement methods in dogs. (Hun))

KISS, Eva; SZALAY. Zeuzsanna

Determination of alkali-resistent inulin. Kiserletes orvostud. 8 no.5:552-553 Sept 56.

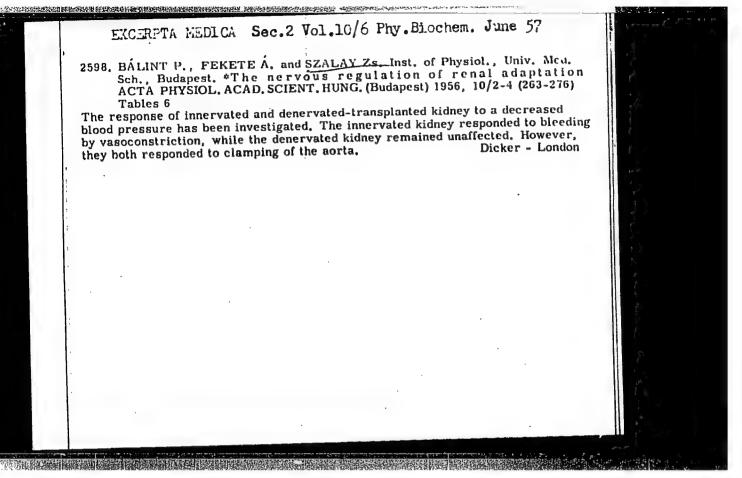
1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete. (INULIN, determ. alkali-resistent inulin in blood & urine (Hun))

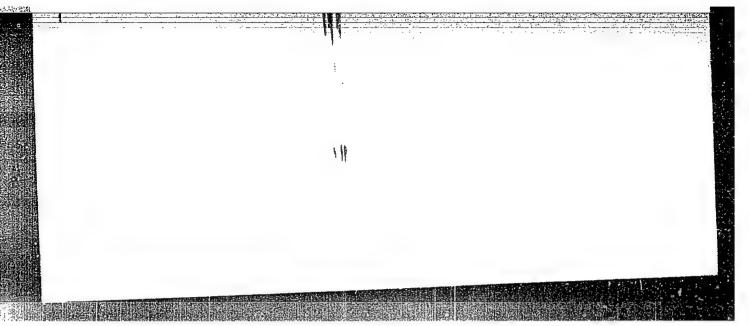
BALINT, P.; LASZLO, K.; SZALAY, Zs. The nervous regulation of sodium reabsorption in renal tubules.

Acta physiol. hung. 10 no.2-4:247-262 1956.

1. Institute of Physiology, University School, Budapest. (KIDNEYS, physiol. tubular reabsorp. of sodium, nervous regulation in dogs) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol. regulation of sodium reabsorp. in renal tubules in dogs)

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HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology - Excretion.

V-6

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18266

Author

SZALL, TY

: Peter Balint, Eva Kiss and Zsuzsanna Szalay

Inst

. .

Title :

. The Amount of Blood Flowing Through the Kidney in Dehyra-

tion and Osmotic Diuresis.

Orig Pub

: Kiserl. orvostud., 1957, 9, No 2, 191-197

Abstract

: Among dogs which were oliguric after 12 to 48 hours without water, determinations were made of renal clearance of
inulin, creatinine and PAH and of the extraction of these
substances from the blood flowing through the kidneys.
The calculated effective flow of plasma through the kidneys according to the clearence value was less than when
a direct determination was made in the presence of polyuria produced by an infusion of mannitol. The difference
obtained in the case of oliguria is expained the accumulation in the kidneys of the substances used to determine
clearance during oliguria.

Card 1/1

SZALAY, 25.

BALINT, P.; KISS, M.; SZAIAY, Zs.

On the measurement of glomerular filtration rate in the dog. Acta physicl. hung. 12 no.1-3:125-136 1957.

1. Physiological Institute, Medical University, Budapest.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

glomerular filtration rate, measurement in dogs.)

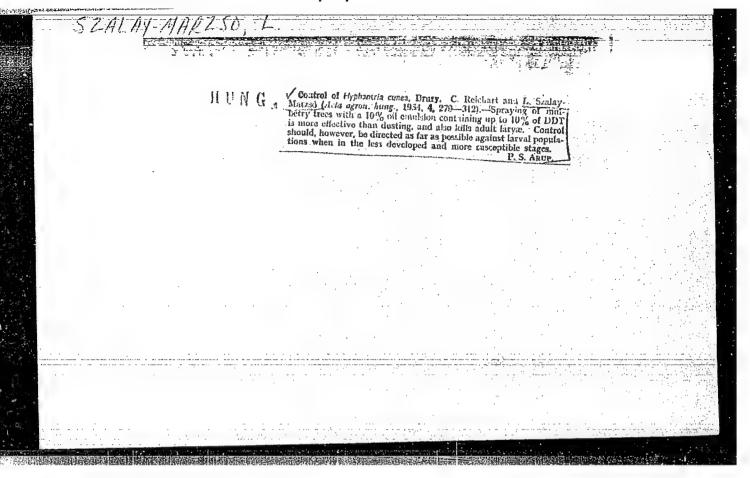
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001654410008-2

BALINT, Peter; FEKETE, Agnes; STURCZ, Jozsef; SZAIAY, Zsuzsanna, technikai segedletevel

Blood circulation and renal function in post-hemorrhagic hypotonia. Kiserletes. Orvostudomany 12 no.1:20-26 F 60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Elettani Intezete.
(HYPOTENSION exper)
(KIDNETS physiol)



SZALAY-MARZSO, L.

Data on the habits in Hungary of Cryptorrhyncus lapathi L. and the protection tests against it. p. 31h.

AZ ERDO. (Orszagos Erdeszeti Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 8, No. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959, Uncl.

SZALAY-MARZSO, Laszlo, dr.

Natural insect enemies of aphids. Term tud kozl 7 no.3:110-113 Mr '63.

1. Novenyvedelmi Kutatointezet, Budapest.

P/012/59/004/03/09/020

AUTHORS: Chrząszczewska, A.; Szalecki, W.; Kirkor, W.; Dawid, W.

TITLE: Esters of Carboxylic Acids of 2-Hydroxyethyl-Amines and its Derivatives. III. Synthesis of Hydrochloride of Triethanolamine

Tri-o-Chlorobenzoate

PERIODICAL: Societas Scientiarum Lodziensis Acta Chimica, 1959, Vol 4,

pp 85 - 87

TEXT: 1 While investigating the action of acid chlorides on triethanolamine, a new compound, the hydrochloride of triethanolamine of tri-o-chlorobenzoate was obtained. It was not described yet in chemical scientifical literature. It cristallizes in the form of colourless plates with 97-98°C melting temperature. It dissolves easily in acetone, methanol and ethanol, sparingly in benzene and in water and is not soluble in ether. Quantitative analysis and molecular weight are in agreement with theoretical figures.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Chemii Organicznej Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego (Lodz Uni-

versity, Department of Organic Chemistry)

PRESENTED: March 14. 1959

Card 1/1

STALEGA, Albina

The ability of guinea pigs (Javia porcellus L.) to notice optical illustons. Prace zool no.8:113-139 163 [publ. 164].

1. Department of Animal Psychology and Ethology of the Jagiellonian University, Krakov. Head: prof R.J.Wojtusiak.

SWIECKI, M.; SZALEK, M.

K⁺-proton scattering in a case of scalar coupling. Bul Ac Pol mat 8 no.11/12:807-810 ¹60.

1. Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, and Institute of Theoretical Physics, University, Warsaw. Presented by W. Rubinowicz.

(Protens)

POLAND

PIATKOWSKA, Hanna and SZALEK, Michalina, Laboratory of the Veterinary Sanitary Inspection Service (Laboratorium Weterynaryjnej Inspekcji Sanitarnej) in Warsaw (Science director: Prof. Dr. Jan HAY)

"Rate of Multiplication of Erysipelothrix Insidiosa in Muscle Tissue."

warsaw-Lublin, Medycyna Wetervnaryjna, Vol 19, No 3, Mar 63, 145-146.

Abstract: Authors carried out an investigation to determine the rate of spread of Erysipelothrix insidiosa on contact and the rate of its penetration into muscle tissue. They found that contact with infected muscle produces contamination within the hour, and with infected animal organs in half this time. Depth of penetration reaches 20 mm in 24 hours, results being unaffected by temperature. Authors strongly recommend all possible sanitary and sterilization productions in all phases of handling the meat. There are no references.

1/1

10

SZALEK, R., mgr inz.

Measurement of the light flux of a fluorescent lamp by indirect method. Pomiary 8 no.8:399-401 Ag '62.

STALENICZ, B.

"Land a lotment for protective forest strips in the Soviet Union." p. 19. (Przeglad Geodezyjny. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1953. Warszawa.)

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

POLAND

SZALINSKI, Antoni, Lek. wet., PZLZ [Panstwowy Zaklad Leczniczy dla Zwierzat, State Animal Hospital] in Malbork

"Case of Displaced Abomesum in a Cow Toward the Laft Side."

Warsaw-Lublin, Medyoyna Weterynaryjna, Vol 18, No 11, Nov 62, p 658.

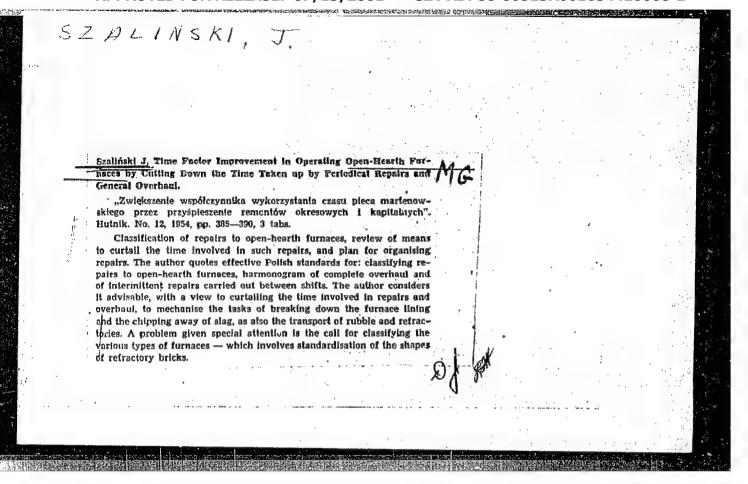
Abstract: Symptoms are described for a cow which led to a diagnosis of susp. reticulo-peritonitis, for which surgery was recommended. The laparetomy revealed a displaced abomasum, distented and twisted. Attampts to correct the condition failed. No references.

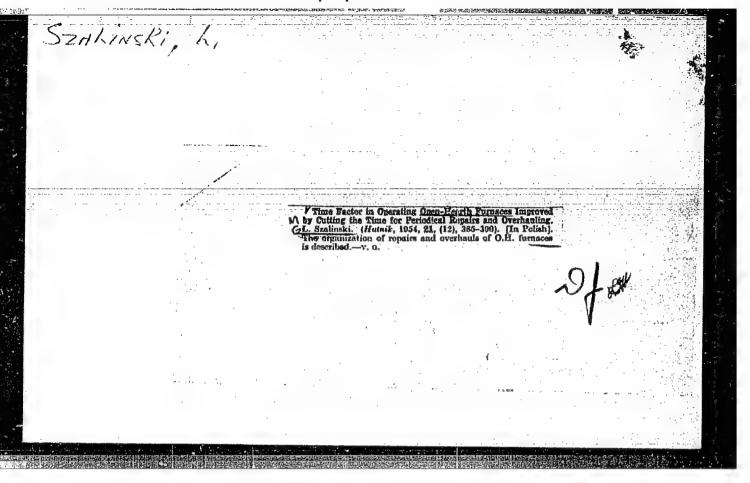
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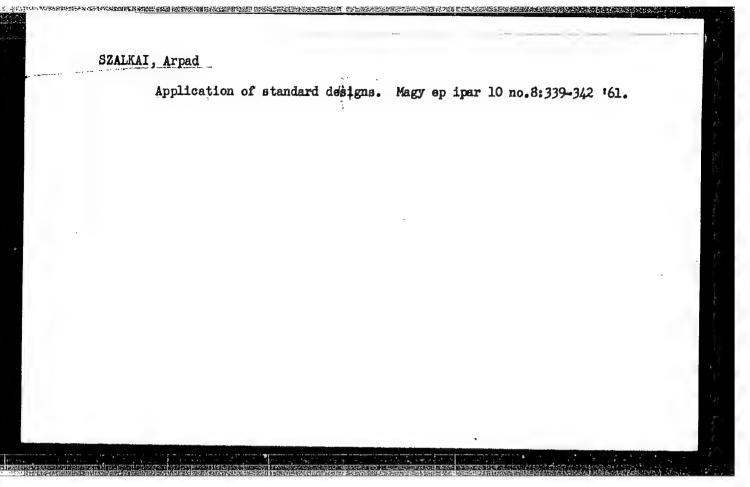
SZALIMO"I, J.

"Mechanization of repairs of Martin furnaces." p. 25, (HUTNIK, Vol. 29, no. 1, Jan. 1953, Katowice, Foland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl;





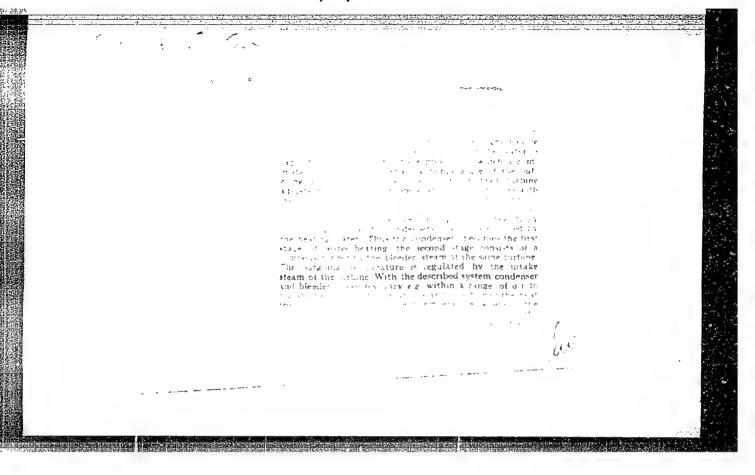


SZALKAI, Ferenc Our new Kossuth-prize winner physicist. Fiz szemle 12 no.9:290 S :62. 1. "Fizikai Szemle" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

SZALKAI, Geza, kozegeszesegtan-jarvanytan szakorvosa

Cooperation between the Public Health and Medical Clinic for Contagious Diseases and the County Council of Trade Unions. Munka 13 no.8:19 Ag *63.

l. Nograd megyei allami kozegeszsegugyi felugyelo.



SZALKAI, GY.

"Reconstruction of Thermoelectric Plants", P. 291, (MAGYAR ENERGIAGAZDASAC, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

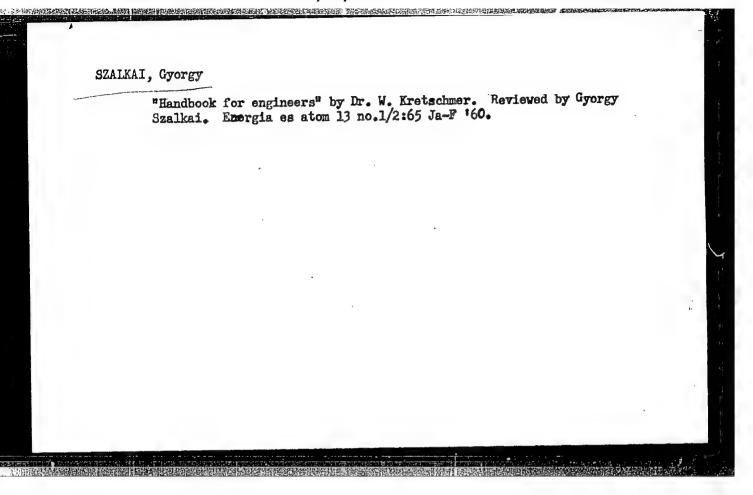
SZALKAI, GY.

New West-German power plants and some technical establishments applied there and worthy of our attention. p. 580

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodaasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest Hungary

Vol. 11, no. 9/10, Sept./Oct. 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., VOL. 8, no. 7, July 1959 Uncl.



SZALKAI, Gyorgy

"Economic trends in the electric power production of the Edison system in Detroit" by G.A.Porter and D.E.Hart. Reviewed by Gyorgy Szalkai. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:155 Ap-My *60.

1. EROTERV.

PERMANUSURITY PERMENDIAN PERMENTANA PERMENDIAN PERMENDI

SZALKAI, Gyorgy

Application of gas turbines in peak-load power plants. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:169-170 Ap-My *60.

1. EROTERV.

SZALKAI, Gyorgy

"Thermodynamical properties of water and water vapor" by M.P. Vukalovich. Reviewed by Gyorgy Szalkai. Energia es atom 14 no.3:144 Mr '61.

SZALKAI, Gyorgy, okleveles gepeszmernok

Eduction-condensation turbine with damaged vacuum. Ipari
energia 3 no.8:174-176 Ag '62.

STALKAI, I.

STALKAL, I. Methods for calculating reterial standards in making wood patterns. p. 132.

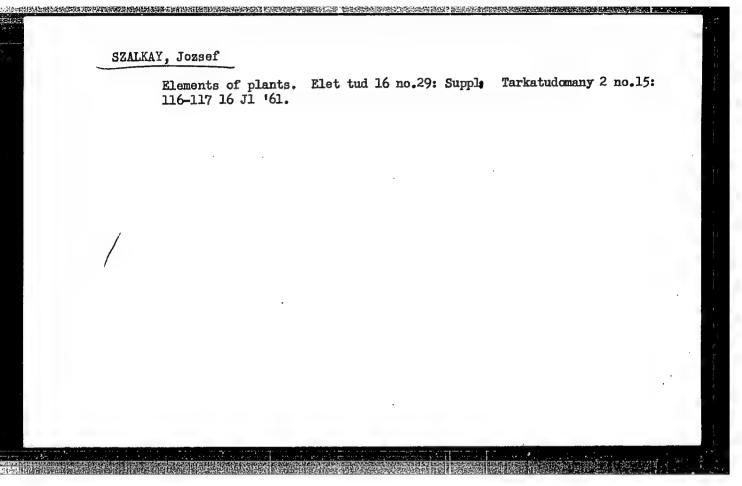
Vol. 1C, No. 8, Aug. 1955. KCHASZATI LAFCK TECHECLCCY Eudepest, Hungary

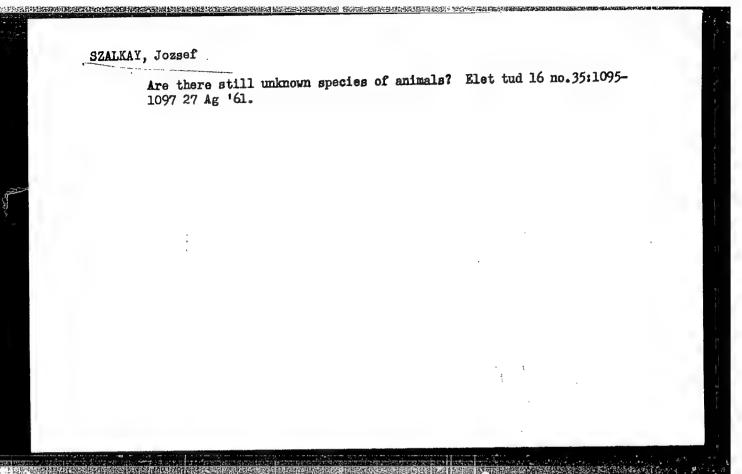
So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

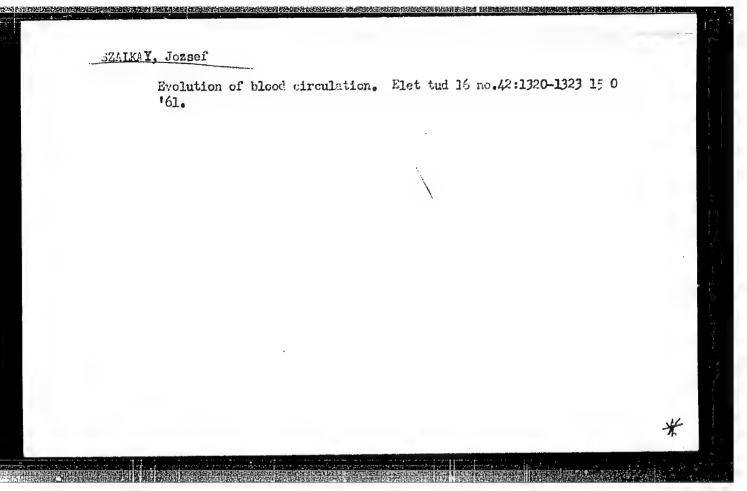
SZALKAI, I.

Computing methods for subsidiary materials used in foundries. p.43. (Kohaszati Lapok. Budapest. Ontode. Vol. 7, no. 2, Vol. 11, no. 2, Feb. 1956.)

SO: Lonthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957 Uncl.

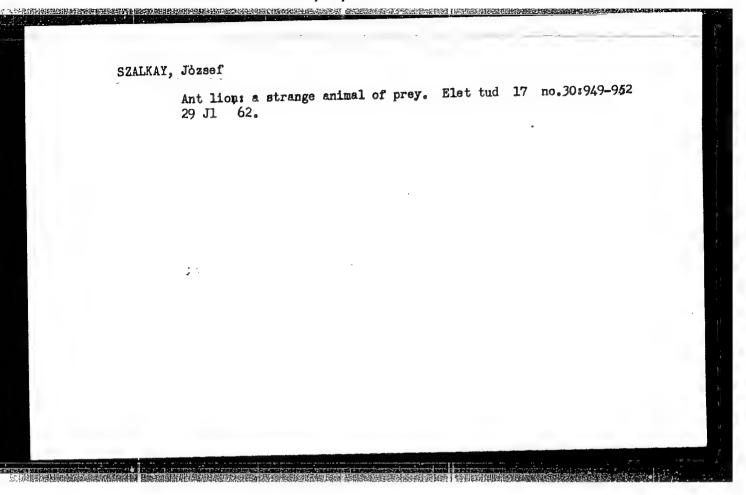






SZALKAY, Jozsef

"Underwater life" by Dr. Gyorgy Lanyi. Reviewed by Jozsef Szalkay. Elet tud 17 no.7:205 F '62.



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Go	pher. I	Elet tud	17	no.43:1376 28	0 162.	

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Pictures from the life of African insects. Elet tud 18 no.10:311-314
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